

RELICT BOREAL PLANTS IN SOUTHEASTERN MINNESOTA.—It has long been known that several typically boreal plants occur as relicts in Winneshiek and Allamakee counties of northeastern Iowa. These include *Abies balsamea* (L.) Mill., *Mertensia paniculata* (Ait.) G. Don, *Rubus pubescens* Raf. and *Rhamnus alnifolia* L'Hér. Recently, in June 1941, this relict area was found to extend into Fillmore County of southeastern Minnesota and to be represented by a small balsam-fir stand near the town of Wycoff. The firs form a fairly dense stand along the north slope of a steep and narrow valley and seem to have perpetuated themselves by layering. In addition to many species quite typical of this region, the following typically boreal species were found associated with the firs; *Rubus pubescens* Raf., *Rhamnus alnifolia* L'Hér., *Cornus canadensis* L., *Pyrola secunda* L., *Pyrola chlorantha* Sw. and *Mertensia paniculata* (Ait.) G. Don. With the exception of this locality, the last species is known in Minnesota only from the north shore of Lake Superior and the remainder are largely limited to the coniferous forest region of northern Minnesota.—JOHN B. MOYLE, Minnesota Department of Conservation, St. Paul.

ANOTHER LATER HOMONYM.¹—While going through the cards of the most recent issue (No. 189) of the Gray Herbarium Index, my attention was again drawn to a later homonym which has been in use for twenty years in the *Sapotaceae*. Because of the prior publication of *Manilkara emarginata* H. J. Lam (Bull. Jard. Bot. Buitenz. III 7: 241. 1925) for an endemic species of the Hawaiian Islands, *Manilkara emarginata* (L.) Britton & Wilson (Bot. Porto Rico 6: 366. 1926), based on *Sloanea emarginata* L. (Sp. Pl. 512. 1753), was illegitimate when published as a name for the “wild dilly” of southern Florida, the Florida Keys and the Bahama Islands. If one associates this northernmost western-hemisphere member of the genus with several Antillean entities, as Cronquist recently has done (Bull. Torrey Club 72: 550–562. 1945), the proper name for the species-aggregation would be *Manilkara Jaimiqui* (Wright) Dubard

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